

Amendments to the Claims

1. (Canceled)
2. (Previously Presented) A disposable surgical scalpel comprising:
 - a blade for cutting skin or body parts in a surgical operation;
 - a blade-fixing member to which a rear end of the blade is integrally fixed such that the blade can reciprocate together with the blade-fixing member; and
 - a handle disposed enclosing the blade-fixing member such that the blade fixed on the blade-fixing member can be completely projected out of and inserted into the handle; andwherein the blade-fixing member comprises:
 - a body to which the blade is integrally coupled;
 - a reciprocal motion aid member coupled on a top rear end of the body, the reciprocal motion aid member having a free front end and a rear fixed end by which the free front end is elastically biased upwards; and
 - a pushing portion protruded from a top surface of the reciprocal motion aid member, a user's finger contacting the pushing portion to reciprocate the blade-fixing member;
 - a first fixing projection protruded from the top surface of the reciprocal motion aid member at a front side of the pushing portion to fix

the blade-fixing member at a location where the blade is projected out of the handle; and

a second fixing projection protruded from the top surface of the reciprocal motion aid member at a rear side of the pushing portion to fix the blade-fixing member at a location where the blade is inserted into the handle.

3. (Previously Presented) The disposable surgical scalpel of claim 2, wherein the handle comprises:

a main body defining a cavity for receiving the blade-fixing member, the main body being provided at a front end with a blade passing opening through which the blade can be projected out and inserted in;

a separation-preventing plate fixed on a side portion of the main body to prevent the blade-fixing member receiving in the cavity from being separated;

a reciprocating motion aid slot formed on a top surface of the main body to obtain a moving distance of the pushing portion of the reciprocating motion aid member and to thereby allow the blade-fixing member to move at a predetermined distance;

a first fixing groove with which the first fixing projection is interlocked when the blade is projected out of the handle by a forward movement of the

blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a front side of the reciprocating motion aid slot; and

a second fixing groove with which the second fixing projection is interlocked when the blade is inserted in the handle by a rearward movement of the blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a rear side of the reciprocating motion aid slot.

4. (New) A handle for a surgical scalpel having a main body, a blade and a blade-fixing member, comprising:

a main body defining a cavity for receiving the blade-fixing member, the main body being provided at a front end with a blade passing opening through which the blade can be projected out and inserted in;

a separation-preventing plate fixed on a side portion of the main body to prevent the blade-fixing member receiving in the cavity from being separated;

a reciprocating motion aid slot formed on a top surface of the main body to obtain a moving distance of the pushing portion of the reciprocating motion aid member and to thereby allow the blade-fixing member to move at a predetermined distance;

a first fixing groove with which the first fixing projection is interlocked when the blade is projected out of the handle by a forward movement of the

blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a front side of the reciprocating motion aid slot; and

a second fixing groove with which the second fixing projection is interlocked when the blade is inserted in the handle by a rearward movement of the blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a rear side of the reciprocating motion aid slot.

5. (New) A blade fixing member for a surgical scalpel having a blade, a blade-fixing member and a handle, comprising:

a body to which the blade is integrally coupled;

a reciprocal motion aid member coupled on a top rear end of the body, the reciprocal motion aid member having a free front end and a rear fixed end by which the free front end is elastically biased upwards;

a pushing portion protruded from a top surface of the reciprocal motion aid member, a user's finger contacting the pushing portion to reciprocate the blade-fixing member;

a first fixing projection protruded from the top surface of the reciprocal motion aid member at a front side of the pushing portion to fix the blade-fixing member at a location where the blade is projected out of the handle; and

a second fixing projection protruded from the top surface of the reciprocal motion aid member at a rear side of the pushing portion to fix the blade-fixing member at a location where the blade is inserted into the handle.

6. (New) A disposable surgical scalpel comprising:

a blade for cutting skin or body parts in a surgical operation;

a blade-fixing member to which a rear end of the blade is integrally fixed such that the blade can reciprocate together with the blade-fixing member; and

a handle disposed enclosing the blade-fixing member such that the blade fixed on the blade-fixing member can be completely projected out of and inserted into the handle; and

wherein the handle comprises:

a main body defining a cavity for receiving the blade-fixing member, the main body being provided at a front end with a blade passing opening through which the blade can be projected out and inserted in;

a separation-preventing plate fixed on a side portion of the main body to prevent the blade-fixing member receiving in the cavity from being separated;

a reciprocating motion aid slot formed on a top surface of the main body to obtain a moving distance of the pushing portion of the reciprocating motion aid member and to thereby allow the blade-fixing member to move at a predetermined distance;

a first fixing groove with which the first fixing projection is interlocked when the blade is projected out of the handle by a forward movement of the blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a front side of the reciprocating motion aid slot; and

a second fixing groove with which the second fixing projection is interlocked when the blade is inserted in the handle by a rearward movement of the blade-fixing member, the first fixing groove being formed on a rear side of the reciprocating motion aid slot.